

**1/3 off****Suits, Overcoats, and Separate Trousers for Men, Boys, and Children.**

You have the entire stock to choose from—including the plain blues, blacks, and Oxfords.

One-third off our prices means about half regular prices elsewhere—because we do our own manufacturing—and our original markings were much lower than other stores'.

Take any suit—any overcoat—or any pair of separate trousers—man's, boy's, or child's—and pay one-third less than the price ticket calls for.

**A \$5 Lot of Men's Suits.**

An extra Saturday attraction—\$5 for choice of broken lines of men's suits that sold from \$10 to \$13.50.

Good suits in every way—the only thing wrong is the price.

But they're "odds and ends"—and out they go at a fraction of their worth—\$5 for choice.

Some of every size.

**\$1.98** for choice of any fancy vest in stock. The patterns are new and nobby—and the fit perfect. Former prices were \$3 to \$5.

**EISEMAN BROS.**  
Cor. Seventh and E Sts.

**AT ODDS OVER DREDGES**

**Mr. Roosevelt's Neighbors Object to a Business Enterprise.**

The nearest resident to the Vice President-Elect, Mr. Starr, causes protests to be made against his scheme for making profit out of Oyster Bay Sound—The Work halted.

Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of Army Engineers, has ordered Major E. H. Ruffner, of the Engineer Corps, in charge of river and harbor improvements in the neighborhood of the eastern approach to New York city, to cause the immediate suspension of the sand dredging operations of Walter B. Starr, at Oyster Bay, Long Island Sound, until an opportunity is had for further inspection and report on Starr's work.

This is only one of the preliminary steps in what promises to be an exceedingly spirited battle between the Vice President-Elect's neighbors, on the one hand, and the enterprising sand man and the United States statutes on the other. It involves at the outset a grave question as to the right of the War Department to extend its jurisdiction over navigable waters and their unrestricted use for maritime purposes for the protection of placid scenery against the encroachments of the sordid vendors of sand.

It appears that some time ago Walter B. Starr submitted to the War Department a project for an extensive plan, involving the establishment of a wharf and dredge in front of his property at Oyster Bay, in order that he might profit by the disposal of large quantities of sand which serves no purpose at that point save to impede navigation and perhaps provide a tempting resting place for the vicious oyster shell to lie in wait for the unwary and unshod bather.

In the course of the red tape of the Engineer Bureau, the proposition was found unobjectionable as a menace to commerce; in fact, the removal of the dredged material to New York for building purposes would probably result in an appreciable degree of the biennial log rolling river and harbor bill, and after numerous initials and endorsements a permit was finally issued to Mr. Starr to go ahead.

The Starr project adjoints that of Mr. Roosevelt, and on all sides except seaward the picturesque homes of aristocratic residents abound. The neighbors were naturally scandalized by the prospect of a decidedly ugly wharf, to become a rendezvous for crews and puffing tubes, making out from their lovely shore, and of unsound dredges destroying the landscape and their sleep, as well as perhaps stirring up miasma from the shallows of the bay, and they delegated one of their number, Charles W. Wetmore, to lay the facts before Secretary Root.

Mr. Wetmore's visit to this city was promptly productive of the proposition, in order to Major Ruffner, but it now appears that Mr. Starr may defy Major Ruffner. Mr. Starr possesses the formal declaration of the highest authority that Secretary Root himself, backed by the Chief of Engineers and the whole Bureau of Engineers, that this work does not interfere with navigation, and there, he asserts, on the advice of eminent counsel, the authority of the National Government ends.

He has appealed to Representative Squire, who visited the War Department yesterday in the hope of pleasing his contenting constituents without taking inextricable.

**COFFEE KNOCK'D HIM.**

Couldn't Move for 4 Hours After Drinking 2 Cups.

When coffee drinking affects a man's health so badly that he has to be put to bed for four hours after drinking two cups at dinner, it is high time he quit.

That was the experience of Mr. Hood, in Geneva, Mich. His wife, Mrs. Hood, considered that Postum saved the life of her husband. For two years he had been troubled with his heart, and kept getting worse. Finally, he decided to make the experiment of leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee, and he improved rapidly, but one day he drank two cups of strong coffee for dinner and had to lie on the bed four hours before he could move. Since that time no coffee is used, but Postum Food Coffee. He has entirely recovered his health, and says he likes Postum better than he ever did like the old-fashioned coffee.

A number of our neighbors use Postum Food Coffee to the exclusion of ordinary coffee. Once in a while I find a person who has tried Postum and does not like it, but always find, upon enquiry, that they tried to make it by boiling it 5 or 10 minutes, which absolutely will not do. It must be boiled 15 or 20 minutes after the boiling begins. Put in a little piece of butter to prevent it from boiling over, and you will have a delicious, palatable, and nourishing beverage. Ada Hood, Geneva, Mich.

his sides against either party to the controversy. He found that the War Department could do nothing more than it has done without stultifying itself.

It has gone to the extreme of renegeing Mr. Starr's enterprise to be sure that he will not obstruct navigation, and the officials say that if he keeps within his plans as originally approved they cannot interfere. If he maintains a nuisance it must be abated by the State authorities.

Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, has had nothing to do with the controversy up to the present time, but the Starr plant would be likely to cause more annoyance to him than to any of the other villagers.

**A TRAGEDY IN A GROCERY.**

Proprietor Stabs a Man Who Oved Him Thirty-Five Cents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Frederick Hoffman, a German grocer, of 315 East Ninety-third Street, was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street station last night charged with homicide. Charles Yost, twenty-five years old, a laborer, of 313 East Ninety-third Street, had been stabbed to death. Yost's body was taken to the police station.

Yost and his wife, Agnes, and their baby daughter, Agnes, lived in the basement of 313 East Ninety-third Street, with James Hoffman and his wife, Irene, the former a brother of Mrs. Yost. Hoffman lived with his family in rooms in the rear of his store.

According to the story told by the police Mrs. Hoffman went into Hoffman's store at about 7 o'clock last evening to buy a bottle of catsup, which cost 8 cents. Mrs. Hoffman was behind the counter, and took from Mrs. Hoffman a 50-cent piece, returning as change 7 cents.

Mrs. Hoffman asked why 25 cents additional had been deducted, and was informed that her sister-in-law, Mrs. Yost, owed that amount. Mrs. Hoffman objected to paying her sister-in-law's alleged bills, but Mrs. Hoffman informed her husband of what had taken place. Hoffman went to the store and demanded the 25 cents. It is alleged that on Mrs. Hoffman's refusal Hoffman started to break some furnishings and threaten a Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman. In the meantime, Yost had returned from his work. Hearing of the trouble, he at once went to the store.

Mrs. Hoffman was in a rear room cutting some bacon. He paid no attention to the trouble until called by his wife. The grocer started for the front of the store carrying in his hand the cheese knife which he had been using to cut the bacon. The knife has a blade about a foot long.

When Hoffman reached the front of the store a general fight ensued between the three men. The grocer had made an effort to get Hoffman and Yost to leave the place, but they refused. In the struggle Yost was stabbed just above the heart.

The injured man staggered to the street and managed to reach his home. He fell forward into his wife's arms, exclaiming: "Agnes, they've stabbed me!" He was dead a moment later.

Patrolman Black handcuffed Hoffman after a struggle. The grocer had made an attempt to escape through the rear window. Hoffman was locked up, and Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were detained as witnesses.

**WITH SIMPLE CEREMONY.**

The Canadian Parliament Formally Opened at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The Canadian Parliament was formally opened yesterday afternoon with all the ceremonies consistent with court mourning, the usual brilliant functions being eliminated entirely. There were few ladies present, but those who attended were dressed in black, and all officials and members of Parliament were dressed in dark clothing.

The speech of the Governor General after referring to the death of her late Majesty the Queen, and the accession of King Edward VII, and to the Federation of Australia, stated that the Governor General on behalf of the Canadian people had previous to the illness of Queen Victoria tendered an invitation to His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cornwall and York, to conclude his intended visit to Australia by one to Canada, and that he had been pleased to signify his acceptance.

The speech adds: "I still hope that that visit may not be considered impossible." The speech also refers to the early completion of the Pacific cable and states that a measure will be submitted to Parliament for the better supervision of the export trade in food products.

**A SUICIDE IN ST. PAUL'S.**

Probable That Expiatory Services Will Be Necessary.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An unknown Italian committed suicide in St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday. It is probable that expiatory services will be necessary.

Several suicides have been committed in St. Paul's. After the last one, which occurred a few years ago, "a solemn service of expiation" was held so as to purge the edifice of unholy acts. Apparently such a service and not an out-and-out reconsecration will be necessary in the present case.

**CAUGHT IN AN ICE FLOE**

Four Men Likely to Perish off Long Island.

Went Out in a Naphtha Launch on Wednesday—All Efforts to Rescue Them Futile—The Tiny Vessel Not Yet Identified—Its Occupants Seen Signaling the Shore for Help.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Caught in the ice floes in the bay off Port Washington, L. I., a naphtha launch containing four men has been imprisoned since Wednesday afternoon, and all efforts at rescue have proved futile.

The shifting masses of ice prohibit the passage of boats and make foolhardy any effort to succor the imperiled boat on foot. The launch was caught far out in the bay, and only by the aid of glasses can its movements and those of its occupants be seen. It is believed at Port Washington that the launch is owned by James H. Starna, of the Starna Steamboat Company.

The four men were made out yesterday with glasses signaling for help and apparently shouting to fishermen on shore, but the shouting could not be heard.

Fishermen living along the shore say the naphtha launch left Glen Island on Wednesday morning bound for Locust Grove, which is in the shore of Cow Bay. Ice floes filled the bay and the progress of the boat was watched with considerable anxiety.

Slowly it forged its way through the floes until far out in the bay, when it was seen to stop.

Once caught in the ice floe every effort was made to retreat, but it was too late. Every minute increased the danger as the masses of ice hemmed in the craft.

Soon the floe hemmed the launch in like a wall, and it could not be moved in any direction. Then it was that the four men aboard became frantic. They were crowded together on the shore and proposed plans for rescue, but experienced sailors knew the treacherous nature of the ice and floes and the progress of the launch was doomed so far as its own efforts to escape were concerned.

It was quickly decided that the launch could not be rescued, and the four men were not firm enough. Neither could they blow their way through the floes with the boats on shore.

Word was sent to Glen Island for a tug to attempt the rescue. The wind was blowing hard throughout the day and carrying the ice floe with the imprisoned launch further and further out in the bay.

The launch lies in such a position that its name cannot be made out. As it started on a short trip seaward at Port Washington say that the party has no provisions on board. It is also believed that only a small supply of fuel was carried, and that would be soon exhausted.

The cold is intense out in the bay, and without provisions or fuel fears are entertained that the men may be dead when reached.

Ice floes drifted into Cow Bay yesterday from the Sound, and the fishermen who were bent on rescuing the launch found it necessary to suspend work for the day.

**ARRIVAL OF THE SHERIDAN.**

The Thirty-seventh Infantry, Colonel Cheatham, on the Transport.

The War Department has received a despatch from Colonel Cheatham, commanding the Thirty-seventh Infantry, announcing its arrival at San Francisco aboard the transport Sheridan on Thursday.

In the same connection, General Shafter yesterday sent the War Department the following report: "The following passengers arrived on the Sheridan: Colonel Barker, Adjutant General's Department, Colonel Cheatham, Major Koehler, Captain Van Leer, Lieutenants Clark, Moran, Hanna, Flaherty, Erickson, First Lieutenants Bright, Patton, Taffelberg, McClellan, Murphy, Auswald, Young, Sinks, Pilcher, Second Lieutenants Baskette, Aiken, O'Brien, Storek, Miles, Cass, Walker, Potter, McIntyre, and others."

Thirty-seventh Infantry Volunteers. Lieutenant Colonels Keller, Twenty-second, and Joseph, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Major Edie, Lincoln; Lieutenant Colonel Marshall, Sixth Cavalry; Powers, Twentieth Infantry; Second Lieutenants Wilson, Thirty-second; Bowdell, Thirty-ninth; Caldwell, Forty-third Infantry; Chaslin, Pioneer; 3 contract surgeons, 2 contract nurses, 26 discharged soldiers, 12 deported men, 41 military convicts, 29 sick, 13 discharged soldiers, 6 insane, 12 casuals, 12 discharged during voyage as follows: Private Nelson Larrie, P. Thirty-seventh Infantry; 29th ult., chronic dysentery, general and cardiac asthenia; Private William R. Anderson, A. Fourth Cavalry, 29th ult., chronic dysentery, cardiac asthenia; Private Fred Whitesell, B. Third Infantry, 21st ult., chronic dysentery, cardiac dilation; Private Benjamin Taylor, D. Thirty-seventh Infantry, 5th inst., malarial fever, lobar pneumonia, left lower lobe pulmonary edema; Private Hardie M. Wainwright, E. Forty-second Infantry, 8th inst., chronic dysentery and pulmonary tuberculosis.

It is expected that the Thirty-seventh regiment will be mustered out of service soon, as Congress makes provision for the allowance of travel pay to their homes to the officers and men of the organization.

**THE TOWN MARSHAL KILLED.**

Police of Metropolis, Ill., Clash With Kentucky Desperadoes.

METROPOLIS, Ill., Feb. 8.—While attempting to arrest Clem Ferguson and Lester Taylor, two desperadoes from Kentucky, yesterday, Town Marshal Hugh H. Crouch was shot and killed and Night Officer McGlass wounded. Ferguson's head was fractured and severely injured, and he is now in a serious condition.

The two men came to Metropolis this morning and threatened to kill Marshal Crouch and his deputy. At Daniel's saloon they raised a disturbance, and the officers were called. A desperate fight and the killing of Crouch by Ferguson followed. Both men were arrested by Sheriff Evers, and on the way to the jail, the cries of "Lynch him," "Kill both of them" were raised by the angry mob which followed. Prompt action prevented violence.

**ROOTING OUT DISEASES.**

Surgeon General Wyman Declares Quarantines Should Be Got Rid Of.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—Surgeon General Wyman was present last night at the Pan-American Medical Congress and made a long address, in the course of which he said that in spite of specifics being known for many diseases, quarantine is a relic of the past. This is due to the fact that sanitary administration does not keep pace with scientific knowledge. Too much attention is paid to parks and fine buildings by municipal authorities and too little attention to the slums and alleys.

The time is at hand, he declared, when it is necessary to consider means of getting rid of quarantines which are in the way of commerce. There is not a disease that interferes more with commerce than yellow fever, which could be rooted out. He cited the case of San Jago, which apparently had been cleared of yellow fever by the rigorous methods of General Wood and the medical officers of the army.

**WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.**

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by Henry Evans, druggist, 922 F Street northwest.

**No Charge**

for delivering purchases amounting to \$5 or more within a radius of 100 miles of Washington.

**Hechts' Greater Stores,**

513-515 Seventh Street.

Open Until 9 o'Clock Saturdays.

**Tomorrow winds up the biggest bargain week you've ever known!**

—and the last day of it will go out in a blaze of extraordinary bargains exceeding the best we have yet put before you. The reducing of prices to effect clearances of winter stocks will be continued—never for a moment shall we relax our efforts. And if you have not the ready money with which to buy, all you have to do is to ask to have the amount of your purchases "charged," and we'll gladly accommodate you and arrange the payments to suit your income.

**Biggest reductions are in men's clothing.**

There the surpluses are largest, and thus the reductions there are greatest. Even though you haven't any immediate need you should by all means buy for the future, for you certainly cannot expect such values for a long while.

**Men's pants.**

**\$1.00 pair for men's pants which usually sell for \$1.75**

**\$2.50 for men's pants which usually sell for as high as \$4.50.**

**\$3.50 for men's pants which usually sell up to as high as \$6.50.**

**Men's suits, etc.**

**\$5.80 for men's suits which sold up to as high as \$12.**

**\$9.75 for men's overcoats which sold up to \$18.**

**\$1.25 for men's fancy silk vests which sold up to \$4.**

**\$1.49 for boys' \$3.50 chinchilla reefers.**

About 200 boys' blue chinchilla reefers, with plaid linings and velvet collars, which formerly sold for \$3.50, will go down tomorrow to \$1.49—a most ridiculous price for such a worthwhile reefer as this.

**All boys' suits up to \$5, \$2.49.**

Without restriction, we are selling all the boys' double-breasted suits and all the boys' vestie suits which formerly sold up to \$5 for \$2.49. The assortment is most comprehensive—larger than it has ever before been at this season.

**39c for boys' 75c knee pants.**

A great lot of boys' knee pants, made of all-wool cassimeres and chevrons and with double seats and knees—the best 75c pants ever sold—will tomorrow go down to 39c pair.

**19c for 75c boys' shirt waists.**

Lot of boys' fine laundered percale shirt waists; sizes 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, and 14; with and without collars; the kind sold by everybody at 75c—for 19c.

**HARDSHIPS OF INDIANS**

The Copper River Tribe Suffering Terrible Privations.

An Unusually Severe Winter. With Heavy Gales—Natives Unable to Catch Sufficient Fish—Evidence of Marine Disasters Off Vancouver Island—Trip of the Cutter Grant.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8.—The steamer Bertha, from Valdes and Copper River, arrived yesterday afternoon and brings news up to the middle of January.

Copper River Indians are reported to be suffering terrible privations on account of the unusual severity of the winter, which has made a record for itself with continuous gales blowing for the last six weeks. Snowstorms have created havoc with trails, and in many instances camps have been entirely lost in snow drifts.

Natives have not been able to catch sufficient fish for daily maintenance, and in some instances have lost the locality of their caches. Mails overland from Nome to Katmai have not arrived.

The voyage of the United States cutter Grant to circumnavigate Vancouver Island has proven a wise move. She has found evidence of destruction of two English vessels, the Andra and Ilala, both of which have been reported lost at sea. The probable foundering of a third ship quite recently.

The Grant reached Clayoquot Sound January 21, and Indian reports of the eight days previously they saw a large ship in the offing lying on her beam ends. The vessel sank. Nothing came ashore from the wreck. Indians say it was very stormy at the time and they were unable to put out to her assistance.

**THE RUSSO-JAPANESE QUARREL**

Prince Kinoye Predicts a Clash Over Korea.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—Prince Kinoye, President of the House of Peers, has been interviewed by the "Japan Herald" in regard to the prospects of a Russo-Japanese collision. He said, in part: "The situation is coming to what has been long anticipated. No doubt is entertained of Russia's designs on Manchuria. Korea will be the first to feel the Russian cross that river which marks the Korean boundary. They will hurry to Seoul, then all will be at an end. If their advance in Korea is to be stopped it must be stopped now. The time has come. Even if Russia say it was very stormy at the time and they were unable to put out to her assistance."

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with your newsdealer and avoid possible disappointment. Secure the entire series of these beautiful life subjects, as they are well worthy of a place in the art room or portfolio.

**"Bacchante."**  
is the title of the sixth of the series of those beautiful PHOTOGRAVURE MASTERPIECES,  
(Size, 12½x14½ inches; ready for framing.)  
which will be given free with

**The Sunday Times**  
Of February 10.

**PROTEST OF SUGAR GROWERS.**

The Ruling on Russian Products Declared to Be Unfair.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—The Louisiana Sugar Exchange has joined the American Cane Growers' Association in a protest to the Treasury Department against its ruling that Russian sugar imported to this country is not subject to the payment of a countervailing duty under the tariff, as in the case with German and French sugar, on the ground that there is no direct bounty on sugar exported from Russia.

The Louisiana and Texas growers allege that there is an indirect if not direct bounty exported Russian sugar, and that the law takes into consideration this indirect bounty as well as the direct bounty. The effect of the ruling of the Treasury Department, it is asserted, has been to injure the Louisiana planters \$1,000,000 already this season by the depression caused in the price of sugar by imports from Russia, and the protest declares that if the ruling be made permanent the American planters will be completely ruined.

Another physician was called. Dr. Franklin said today that he did not think

medical aid could have saved Mr. Scott. Mr. Scott was a member of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist. He achieved some fame as a healer, and had given much study to the doctrines of Mrs. Eddy. At one time he suffered from a chronic disease of the heart, and after studying Christian Science doctrines, became convinced that his trouble was lessening. He improved in health so much that he came to hold the firmest faith in the mind cure, and in his last illness, although his wife and sons, who are not Scientists, implored him to accept the services of a regular practitioner, he stubbornly refused. Mr. Scott had been employed by the Butterick Pattern Company for years.

**Slow to Realize.**  
(From Puck.)  
"My dear," said Mr. Bickers to his wife, "I saw in the papers today of a decision of a Virginia court that the sufferer, in some cases, be the head of the family."  
"John Henry," replied Mrs. Bickers, "the court here sometimes very slow about finding out things!"

**To Race Across the Atlantic.**  
GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—Mrs. N. B. Wright, of 510 Parish Street, Philadelphia, who says she is twenty-four years old and has plenty of pluck, has accepted the challenge of Howard Crosby to race across the Atlantic this summer from Cape Ann to Lisbon, in a boat not to exceed thirty feet over all.

**A Test.**  
(From Harper's Bazar.)  
"Do you think as a dramatic critic that Silenus is conscientious?"  
"I know he is. He always has to buy his tickets."

**HIS FAITH FAILED TO CURE.**

Death of a New York Man Who Relied on Christian Science.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—William H. Scott, a well-to-do patron of Christian Science treatment, died at his home, 255 West Fifteenth Street, yesterday. Mr. Scott had been ill from pneumonia for three weeks, and to his wife's entreaties that he consult a physician, he replied: "Leave me in the hands of God and I will come out all right."

On January 29, under the guise of paying a friendly call, Dr. Edward D. Franklin visited Mr. Scott. At Mrs. Scott's suggestion, Scott refused treatment, although warned that his left lung was in an almost solid condition from pneumonia. On Wednesday night, Mrs. Scott sent for Dr. Franklin, who refused to respond because his visits seemed only to annoy the patient.

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medical aid could have saved Mr. Scott. Mr. Scott was a member of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist. He achieved some fame as a healer, and had given much study to the doctrines of Mrs. Eddy. At one time he suffered from a chronic disease of the heart, and after studying Christian Science doctrines, became convinced that his trouble was lessening. He improved in health so much that he came to hold the firmest faith in the mind cure, and in his last illness, although his wife and sons, who are not Scientists, implored him to accept the services of a regular practitioner, he stubbornly refused. Mr. Scott had been employed by the Butterick Pattern Company for years.

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